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TELEPHONE MAIN 661.

THE WEATHER

Oregon—Fair by increasing cloudiness with rain near coast.
Washington—Fair followed by increasing cloudiness; rain in extreme west portion.

THE MAYORALTY.

Mayor Herman Wise is self-eliminated from coming municipal campaign.

This leaves a situation that demands the best and instant thought of the voters of this city. No man of lesser ability or sturdier principles and motives, can, for a moment be considered in this relation. And no man who will lend himself to the doctrine of re-opening this city to the vicious swing of immorality will be tolerated; or if he be, it will be but to move the decent people to such methods, later, as will lay this question for all time to come in Astoria. The day of saloon domination is rapidly passing; and while the clean and respectable houses in this line should be spared the weight of reprisal, they will find it difficult to avoid the course of reaction that is certain to set in and they should see to it, along with all interested citizens, that there is a mayor at the helm who will have the influence and courage to adhere to policies and plans in mitigation of such an onslaught.

As its mayor is, so will the city be.

We know of many excellent men who would fit admirably in this place and give the city just the administration she needs at this critical juncture; we are naming none, for obvious reasons; but we venture the boast that no live, capable, well-intentioned candidate, be he whom he may, will receive more cordial and sanguine backing than the Morning Astorian will give him.

No man older than Mr. Wise should be chosen; in fact, the younger of the best equipped business men of the city should furnish forth the right man; some man of energy, in the flush of eager manhood, with all his principles fresh and strong and applicable to an exacting situation. But it is up to the people, and we await with friendly patience, the outcome. When it shall be known, we shall know what to do, and do it.

A WORD TO PETITIONERS.

For the sake of expediency and the correctness always desirable in the documentary work in which the public is interested, it may be well to caution all political petitioners, that the manner and form of their petitions are clearly prescribed by law, and that these instructions should be religiously adhered to. In order to avoid hampering and confusion and defeat, later, when some oversight has been found that discredits and practically annuls the petition.

Conformity with the law in this, and all other matters, is one of the howling essentials and the most broadly and stupidly neglected of all requirements with which the ordinary mortal deals. We are passing this word of caution in the best of faith, and all concerned, and trust it will be heeded, to the exclusion of discomfiture in the very near future.

JOHN MITCHELL.

John Mitchell, the great labor leader, has been compelled to come out with a peremptory denial of his expressed authorization for the use of his picture and alleged interviews, in connection with the present political situation, and what John Mitchell says, goes. He is one of the men at the head of industrial affairs in this country, whose word is taken with, and for, its utterance, not alone with the federations that he stands for, but with all men, great and small, allied with labor and unallied. He holds the most enviable place in the collec-

tive concept of the people of any man who has ever represented labor, and so far as we are concerned, we hope to see him rightfully honored, some day, for the manliness that has brought him to this admirable attitude.

BUTTERWORTH TRAGEDY.

All Oregon is shocked at the dreadful news from Portland telling of the horrible murder of H. T. Butterworth on the threshold of his home in St. John's. The fearful rapidity and consecutiveness of these murders is appalling, and call for the most extraordinary expansion of the police and judicial powers of the State. Something must be done to reduce the hideous record that is making. Portland must be harboring a frightful nest of thugs and had better make a clean-up of her crime warrens. She has to bear the onus of the history that is being compiled to the shame of the State, and owes it to all men to take the initiative in a campaign of elimination and inquisition that shall mean something to the gentry addicted to work of this sort.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS.

Mr. Taft has always been as jealous of the repute and integrity of the bar as he has of his own. Thus animated, when still a young man, he led a battle to disbar from practice a gang of slyster lawyers who, by their knavery, intrigues and subterranean tactics, had made it almost impossible to obtain the conviction of a criminal who could command any influence in Cincinnati. Some of the most sensational incidents of the city's history including the burning of the court house by a mob, cluster about this crusade. The ringleader of the decessed lawyers, Campbell by name, successfully withstood prosecution and disbarment. But he was not proof against Taft. In the disbarment proceedings Mr. Taft spoke so forcibly, so indignantly, so truthfully, with Campbell's iniquities for a text, that he aroused the citizens to such a pitch of righteous rage that Campbell was forced to leave town.

It was just after this that Mr. Taft was prevailed upon to accept his first federal job, not because he wanted it or because it was to his liking, but to serve the party. Mr. Taft stands for party regularity. He deprecates factional fights because they tend to weaken and disrupt the solidarity of organization which he knows is needful if the party is to be kept sufficiently vitalized to be useful. But he has never allowed party interest to glaze over corruption inside the party, and he is instant to denounce wrong doing by his own partymen as he is in those of others. A factional fight among the Republicans of Hamilton county confronted President Arthur with a complication out of which he was glad to find a way by suggesting that Mr. Taft be named as incumbent of the contested post, the internal revenue collectorship of the first district of Ohio.

The emoluments were highly lucrative, but the duties were distasteful to him. The causes which rendered his appointment a measure of party expediency having ceased, he resigned after a year and settled down to the practice of law.

The friends of organized labor cannot forget that Bryan is the man who proposed to cut wages in two with the fifty cent dollar.

COFFEE

Insist on the roaster's name; never mind the country it grew or is said to have grown in.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.

THE THREE MEET AGAIN.



—Thorndike in Baltimore American.

Judge Taft's Work For Christianity.

Judge Taft's address at the dedication of a new Y. M. C. A. building in St. Paul Sept. 27, in which he modestly referred to his efforts in behalf of Christian institutions in the Philippine Islands, serves as a reminder that the whole record of his public career contains no chapter more creditable to himself or more honorable to the American government than that devoted to his treatment of church and religious interests in the orient. It is an inspiring story of achieved results which have immensely increased Christian influences and promoted Christian civilization in remote territory, where their progress had formerly been insecure.

The withdrawal of Spanish authority from the Philippines immediately confronted the United States with a problem which it had never faced before. In other words, it was called upon to devise a form of territorial administration in which there should be an absolute separation of church and state, with effective safeguards for the interests of both. Under Spanish authority the civil and the clerical authorities were united, and to separate them, define their rights and functions and yet enlist their cordial support for a new administrative system which should be entirely nonsectarian in character was the task immediately confronting the American government.

This difficult undertaking was intrusted to Judge Taft, and the success with which he discharged it discloses at their best his tact, his integrity, his high sense of justice and his unerring skill in constructive statesmanship. It would have been one thing to declare by a mere executive order that there should be an absolute separation of the civil from the religious authority in the insular government, but it was quite another thing to make the separation effective and establish it upon conditions accepted and cordially supported by all the divergent interests involved. But that is precisely what Judge Taft accomplished, and in doing it he had to deal with questions of property rights, taxation, sectarian interests and civil administration which no other American executive ever had to determine.

The result of Judge Taft's constructive enterprise is that the Philippines now enjoy a government which fully complies with the constitutional requirement that the church and the state should be separate. All interests, civil and religious alike, earnestly support the new order of things. Civil and religious liberty prevails throughout the archipelago. All religious denominations are working harmoniously for the promotion of Christian civilization, education is advancing in every province, and the moral, mental and material condition of the islands is more flourishing than ever before.

History will describe William Howard Taft as the greatest missionary of American influence and Christian institutions in the far east. His example, his methods and the plain record of his beneficent achievements distinguish him as the interpreter and builder of civil and religious liberty in the orient.

Wanted to Hear Old Bryan Speeches.

An enthusiastic supporter of Bryan owns a phonograph. Recently he ordered some records containing late speeches of the peerless leader, and when they arrived he invited in a Republican neighbor to listen to them. However, what the Bryan supporter

intended to be fun at the Republican's expense turned out the reverse, for the Republican at once began to call for free silver speeches and free trade speeches and government ownership speeches and all kinds of Bryan speeches of a few years ago which are no longer "canned," being considered not fit for use this year. The Bryan man finally became exasperated and set the machine away.

The Wilson-Gorman tariff act, which Mr. Bryan helped to prepare and carry through congress and which President Cleveland denounced as "a creature of perdy and dishonor," closed American factories, lowered American wages, brought the people to hunger and want and caused a deficit in the treasury. Mr. Bryan is today urging further tariff legislation of the same character. If the people prefer paralysis to prosperity, he is their man.

Mr. Bryan declares that "the United States senate is a place where every predatory corporation has found a bulwark." Mr. Bryan has not liked the senate very well since he failed to get there in 1904 by the use of the \$20,000 donated by Thomas Fortune Ryan to carry the Nebraska legislature for Bryan.

Mr. Bryan was also going to "drive from the party" in the same manner as he threatens Haskell one Roger Sullivan of Illinois. At last accounts Mr. Sullivan was still in the party and seemingly on excellent terms with the candidate.

"Fearless in relentlessly warring against evil wherever it may be found" is a description that makes Mr. Taft the ideal champion of uprightness in American politics.

Mr. Bryan having been conclusively proved to be a dreamer, it behooves every voter to see that he is prevented from indulging in any nightmarish at the expense of the country.

"My views are well known" shouts Mr. Bryan. Will the gentleman kindly give the vintage—1896, 1900 or 1908?

"The event has proved what a colossal failure Bryan would have been." There are the argument and proof of the past as a warning in the present against intrusting the health of the future to Bryan nostrums.

The wage earning voters of the country have twice enjoined Bryan from the presidency. This year they will make the injunction permanent.

"Wisdom and moral courage are the two qualities which make a great president," declares Mr. Roosevelt. He has proved that he possesses both Judge Taft exhibited both when on the bench and when secretary of war, and he will carry both into the White House.

Not confiscation, but regulation, is the Taft remedy for railway abuses.

Judge Taft is the candidate not of a class, but of a great party, and he will be president of an entire people.

No lawlessness, no injustice—that is the clear and strong attitude of Judge Taft toward capital and toward labor.

The Roosevelt heritage has only increased in value since the living testator denied the pretensions of Clamant Bryan.

Mr. Bryan says the stars in their courses are fighting for him. Mr. Bryan always wins his elections up in the air.

THE WORLD INVITED.

To Vallejo California, To Witness Launching Of Prometheus.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—An event that will signalize a new era in ship building on the Pacific Coast is scheduled for December 5 at Mare Island navy yard when the giant collier Prometheus will be launched from the ways and christened by the little daughter of had charge of the work of building the vessel. Under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce and merchants association of Vallejo, the people of that city will make the occasion one long to be remembered for these two organizations are making preparations for one of the largest celebrations ever undertaken outside the large cities. Invitations will be sent to all commercial organizations of the seven Pacific States and a special rate on railroads will insure large numbers being present from the entire Pacific slope. This launching will be of importance in that it will show the magnitude of the navy yard and of the work that is being accomplished there.

The Prometheus is one of the largest of the auxiliary naval vessels ever constructed in this country, and is longer than any vessel ever built on the Pacific Coast.

Its length over all is 465 feet 9 inches, extreme breadth 60 feet 2 1/2 inches, displacement at mean low draft 12,500 tons; dead weight capacity 6500 tons; bunker capacity 1,575 tons, engines twin screw, vertical triple expansion; complement 19 officers, 214 men.

STEAMER IS BURNED.

NEWBURGH, N. W., Oct. 21.—Four members of the crew of the steamer New York of the Hudson River Bay line, are believed to have lost their lives in a fire that destroyed the large passenger vessel as she was moored to a pier for repairs in the shipyards here.

The fire started early today while the crew of 73 men including Captain A. H. Harquail, commander of the steamer, were asleep. Someone ran through the sleeping quarters giving the alarm and the crew scrambled ashore.

Soon after it was discovered that four colored waiters were missing. The fire was confined to the steamer.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The village of Maywood is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever. Twenty-five cases have been reported in the last 10 days with one death. Several are said to be in a critical condition at the present time.

It is the belief of the suburban board of health that the infection has been caused by house flies carrying the disease germs from the Des Plaines river, which at present is stagnant and low; also from the mouths of sewers opening into the stream. The milk furnished to the villagers and water from the municipal plant have been analyzed and found to be free from germs.

FOREST FIRE VICTIMS.

ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 21.—The bodies of three unidentified men were found terribly burned yesterday near Crawford's stone quarry, south of Rogers City. No trace has been found of Martin Lapenski, a farmer who with his wife and three children fled in a small boat when the fire destroyed their home near Posen last week. It is feared they were drowned in Lake Huron.

MILLINERY SALE!

Special Sale of PATTERN HATS

At the La Mode 682 Commercial St.

AMUSEMENTS.

..Astoria Theatre..

One Night Only

Thurs., Oct. 22 LEE WILLARD

Supported by A large Company in EDWARD E. KIDDER'S DRAMA

"A Poor Relation"

PRICES 25, 50, 75 and \$1.00

Astoria Theatre

ONE NIGHT

SUNDAY Oct. 25

WILLIE DUNLAY

—IN—

GEORGE M. COHAN'S

Brilliant Comedy Hit With Music

"The Honeymooners"

Elaborate Production

Cohan's Songs, Cohan Boys, Cohan Girls, Cohan Noise.

The Cohan Songs Hits—"I'm a Popular Man," "Make a Lot of Noise," "Kid Days," In a "One-Night Stand," "Nothing New Beneath the Sun," "The Mysterious Maid," "Don't Go In the Water, Daughter," "San Francisco Is My Home," "An Old Fashioned Walk."

The Incomparable Company, and the Bisque Baby Ballet. Prices—Evenings, 25c to \$1.50. Matinees, 25c to \$1.00. Mail orders filled now.

THE GRAND THEATRE

Commercial and Ninth Street

TONIGHT

FOR HIS SISTER'S SAKE HALLO, HALLOO GRINDER ILL-REWARDED HONESTY TOM REMOVES

SONG "Too Late (Rosey) VIEWS OF TRIP THROUGH HAWAII

This Theatre is equipped with the latest and most improved electrical Machines. Don't fail to see these pictures.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM MONDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

ADMISSION, 10c Children, 5c